

Crossfield Chronicle

VOLUME II—No 26

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA—FRIDAY, JULY 28th, 1944.

\$1.50 A Year



INSURANCE

HAIL—Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON
—Agent—
Crossfield : Alberta

Have The Best
Eat Your Meals
At The Coffee Shop.
The Busy Spot on the
Highway.

—v—

**Joe's
Coffee Shop**

Edith and Joe Kurtz
We Close on Sunday

SUMMER NEEDS

Gypsy Tan Oil 50c
For Protection from Painful
Sunburns.

Foile 55c
A new preparation for Burns and
Sunburns. Remarkable results
follow its use.

Mifflin Body Rub
12 oz. 60c
SANITIZED FOOT POWDER...40c
SANITIZED CORN SOLVENT...35c
Sanitized Foot Cream 60c
Nu-Feet Medicated
Insoles 25c

Fruit Saline with Tumbler
43c—
A pleasant tasting effervescent
Drink.

—v—

**Edlund's
Drug Store**

THE REXALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

FENCE POSTS

We have some very good cedars on hand, and it
will pay you to get them NOW—before they be-
come scarce again.

We also stock "OSMOSE" fence post mixture for
your convenience.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

Two Bargains

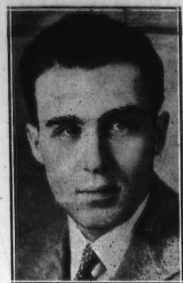
One 10 ft. Cultivator.....\$75.00

One 15-30 International TRACTOR,
in excellent shape.....\$400.00

Repair those Mowing Machines Now, our Parts
Stocks are Good.

William Laut
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.



ARTHUR H. WRAY

Have A Voice —IN THE— Government

Elect a young aggressive
Business Man who will give
you the FULL TIME REP-
RESENTATION you pay
for.

Put Your Business First —
VOTE FOR SERVICE.

Vote 1
—FOR—
Arthur H. Wray
Social Credit Candidate

RADIO TIME
FRIDAY, AUGUST 4th
CFCN—10-15-10-30

THAT OTHER FELLOW

When the "other fellow" is set in
his ways, he's obstinate when you
are, it's firmness. . . . When he dis-
likes your friends, he's prejudiced;
when you dislike him, you are show-
ing you are a good judge of charac-
ter. . . . When he is especially
polite to somebody, he's toadying;
when you try the same game, you
are using tact. . . . When he takes
time to do things, he is slow; when
you do, you are deliberate. . . . When
he sees flaws in things, he's a crank;
when you do, you are discriminating.
—London Anglers.

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek has ar-
rived in Brazil for a rest-cure, and
plans to spend three months there.

Championship Softball In Crossfield Sunday

Don't forget the Double Header Play-
off Softball Games in Crossfield on
SUNDAY, JULY 30. Currie Barracks
vs. Crossfield, Jean and Harry have
a top team, the pick of Crossfield and
Carleton. Games at 2:30 and 4:30.

Everybody come and boost your home
team. Games to be played at the
Exhibition Grounds. Collection

Co-operation Needed To Control Weeds

To establish a thorough control of
weed eradication, is to have the com-
plete co-operation of every land owner,
tenant or anyone interested in a parcel
of land. So, to this end, let the farm-
ers of the M.D. of Mountain View, No.
280, get together and start planning on
cleaning up, so to speak. Every farm-
er should be most anxious to preserve
the fertility of the soil and endeavor
to check the spread of weeds in his
community.

In 1943, in a very favored agricul-
tural district where crop failure was
most common, there were 1,122
acres of land condemned for the grow-
ing of cereals because of weeds. The
total number of farms concerned was
36, and represented 11,230 acres. Of
this 11,230 acres, 82.6 per cent were in
arrows of weeds or had been in weeds
for years. Only 1,950 acres of the con-
demned land were paying taxes. This
means that 9,280 acres were not paying
their share of the social services and,
in addition, were in most cases a men-
ace to adjoining property through the
weeds which grow on them and spread
their seeds to surrounding farm lands.

What a better way, then, to insure
successful campaign in the control of
weeds than that every farmer should
co-operate to that end so that his
weeds will not affect his neighbor, and
thereby have an agricultural district
rich in producing to its capacity, free
from harmful weeds?

Madden Beef Calf Club

Four Beef Calf Clubs had their Fair
and Sale at Carleton Place on the
farm, Friday, July 21. The Carleton
Board of Trade had everything well
organized, a committee to take care of
everything. The following is the stand-
ing of the Madden Calf Club:

1. Loris Walsh
2. Owen Goddard
3. Doug Havens
4. Jack
5. Sandy Liddell
6. Alvin Pickard
7. Allan Haggerty
8. Buster Sullivan
9. Harry Rouse
10. Jean Massie
11. Elmo Clayton
12. Lorna Van Haften
13. Jean Liddell
14. Ray Haggerty
15. Tom Swanby
16. Ken Clayholt
17. Richard Havens
18. Lillian Knowles
19. Muriel Goddard
20. Francis Sullivan
21. Laura Liddell
22. Bertha Verkuil
23. Fred Verkuil
24. Bonnie Gray
25. Boris Massie
26. Phyllis Massie
27. David King

Loris Walsh, in addition to having a
prize calf of this club, had the Reserve
Champion of the Fair. We received
twenty cents for this calf.

Ray Haggerty was first for show-
manship and Doug Havens was second.
Hugh McPhail, District Agriculturist

Local Red Cross Branch Commented on Splendid Efforts.

Calgary, July 24, 1944

Mr. Frank Laut,
President, Red Cross Branch,
Crossfield, Alberta

Dear Mr. Laut:

This will acknowledge cheque in the
sum of \$1,284.25, and we have pleas-
ure in enclosing our official receipt.

We congratulate your Branch
on the splendid amount of money
raised during the campaign, and we
would like you to convey to all our
most sincere thanks and appreciation
for the good work that is being done
in your district.

With all good wishes for the future
success of your branch.

Yours sincerely,

D. H. Tomlinson, Commissioner
Alberta Division, C.R.C.S.

Note—The total amount raised dur-
ing the campaign was \$1,284.25, and
this cheque to the Division office was
85 per cent of the amount raised.

TEROWN FROM HORSE.

FRACTURES LEG

Margaret Collicutt, Calgary, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collicutt of
Crossfield, sustained a fractured leg
and bruises when thrown from her
horse near Banff on Friday. She is
now at the Holy Cross Hospital, Cal-
gary.

At the time of the accident Miss
Collicutt was riding with a number of
friends in the Spray Valley. Her
horse stumbled on a rocky stretch of
trail and fell on her. She had to be
carried a mile down the mountainside
to an ambulance before being taken to
Mineral Springs hospital. On Satur-
day she traveled to Calgary on a
stretcher in the baggage car of a C.
P. R. train. Mona Sparrow, Calgary
nurse, accompanied her.

Local News

We understand that Ira Heywood
has bought the Harry May farm.

Haying is now in full swing in the
district with good weather prevailing.

Rev. and Mrs. Haggerty leave this
Sunday evening on a month's vacation
in Eastern Canada and Nova Scotia.

Miss Mabel Dunden left town Mon-
day for the city having secured a po-
sition with the National Drug Co.

Several from the town and district
attended the annual Stampede at Dog
Found on Wednesday.

It beats hell how a cowpuncher will
risk his neck riding in a rodeo for a
top prize of \$15.00.

Miss Kate Leask of Calgary, spent
the week-end at her home in the
Madden district.

Miss Jean Robertson of Edmonton,
is spending the week at the Leask
home in the Madden district.

Mrs. Leask and son George of Mad-
den and Mrs. John Jack of Dog Found
were Saturday visitors in Crossfield.

Thos. Tredway's sale of household
effects on Saturday was well attended
and good prices prevailed. Archie
Boyce was the auctioneer.

BORN — To Mr. and Mrs. Walter
Stewart at the Holy Cross Hospital,
Calgary on Saturday, July 22, 1944, a
son.

Mrs. Carmichael and daughter Jean
of Vancouver and former of Cross-
field, are renewing acquaintances in
town.

Mrs. M. Palmrose and June arrived
home last week-end after spending a
week motorizing through Montana and
southern Alberta points.

Miss Isabel Leask of Madden spent
the latter part of the week at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller in
Oids.

We understand that Mr. and Mrs.
Tredway will not be leaving for the
west until after the Provincial elec-
tion on August 4th.

Everett Bills and Frank Rudy were
seen buying six chairs at the Tred-
way auction sale Saturday. How age
creeps on.

Miller Huston is so busy at the Ser-
vice Station these days that he has
no time to catch the draw at the Ta-
vern.

Ed Meyers, Fred Barker, Frank
Brown and Don McCaskill are making
arrangements for their annual trip to
Banff.

Miss Elsie Mossop of Vancouver,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mos-
sop of Crossfield, has enlisted in the
C.W.A.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Abra of Calgary,
spent the week-end in the district.
Joe appears to be fully recovered from
his accident of a year ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Melend of the
Home Cafe, were visitors to Rocky Mt.
House on Sunday and Monday last and
were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Percy
Fleming.

Mrs. N. K. McCaskill and infant
son Brian arrived on Friday from Port
Frances, Ontario, and will spend some
time with Mrs. Leathbridge's parents,
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller.

Miss Cora Hall nurse-in-training, at
the General Hospital, Calgary, is en-
joying three week's holidays and with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Hall
and sister Miss Alice Hall, spent the
past week at Sylvan Lake.

Happy McMillan recently entertain-
ed the members of the Cows Club at a
chicken dinner. Don McCaskill was
the stand-out entertainer of the even-
ing with his dance of the Mowhewks.
Chief Potentate Glen Williams was in
attendance and Past Exalted Rosters
Everett Bills and Ed. Meyers related
in brief addresses progress made by
Owl Club since its inception in 1936.
Refreshments were limited but of the
better quality of rat poison.

The Hallon's expect to move to their
new home in Calgary on Monday next.
Their move will start the ball rolling
again. Mr. and Mrs. Hurt and fam-
ily will move into the house vacated by
the Hallon's and which they recently
purchased; then Corp. Cameron will
move into the house vacated by the
Hurt's, and new tenants from out of
town will move into the house vacated
by Corp. Cameron. Corp. Cameron
who has his office quarters with T.
Tredway for some time will now be
located at his home.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

In the interests of

Frank Laut
Independent Candidate

BALZAO—Monday, July 31st.

SPRINGBANK—Tuesday, Aug. 1st.

CARSTAIRS—Wednesday, Aug. 2nd.

COCHRANE—Thursday, Aug. 3rd.

WATER VALLEY—Sat. July 29th.

CROSSFIELD—Friday, August 4th.

Three Candidates In Banff-Cochrane Div.

Unless something unexpected turns
up before July 29, which is nomination
day, there will be three candidates in
the field in the Banff-Cochrane con-
stituency. In the field are:

FRANK LAUT, Crossfield,
Independent.

ARTHUR H. WRAY, Calgary,
Social Credit.

REV. A. D. MacGREGOR, Banff,
C. C. F.

PRESENTATION MADE TO MR.
AND MRS. HALTON ON EVE-
NING OF DEPARTURE.

Last Sunday evening after church
service, about thirty friends and neigh-
bors connected with the United church
gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
J. W. Halton to bid them farewell and
wish them success on their leaving very
district for Calgary where they will
make their future home. A social hour
was spent in a sing song, also Lloyd
Price sang several solos which every-
one enjoyed. He was accompanied on
the piano by his mother, Rev. J. V.
Howey on behalf of their friends pre-
sented Mr. and Mrs. Halton with a
coffee table and a purse of money.
He spoke of their willingness to help
in the work of the church and in the
community, and also how Mr. and
Mrs. Halton would be missed by all in
the congregation as she was a most regu-
lar attendant. Mr. Halton suitably re-
sponded. The ladies afterwards served
a lunch to all.

Large Crowd Hear Laut and Davison at Banff.

A well attended meeting was held
in the Banff auditorium on Tuesday
evening, when Frank Laut the Inde-
pendent Candidate for the Banff-Coch-
rane Constituency and Mayor Andy
Davison of Calgary spoke in behalf of
Independent movement. Frank
Laut informed the meeting that the
Independent Group were making no
promises such as their opponents were
making which could not be carried
out, but he believed in an honest Gov-
ernment who would meet their debts
and this could not be said of the pre-
sent administration; furthermore we
should co-operate with the Dominion
Government and refund our debt and
thereby restore confidence so as to be
in a position to take our part in Re-
construction which after the war is
won will be our greatest problem.

Mayor Andy Davison stated that a
good roads program was essential for
the welfare of the Province and edu-
cational facilities be given to every
child and larger schools, plans he ob-
tained for this purpose.

CANDIDATES GET GAS

Extra gasoline coupons have been
allowed all candidates and
officials for use in the August 8
provincial general election.

Office Phone E5840. Res. Phone M3128

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
322-324 Stockyards Building
Calgary Alberta

MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN

CORPORATION, LIMITED

CHECK YOUR SEED
Visit Crop Testing Plan Demonstration
Plots

CONSULT MIDLAND AGENTS
(125)

How

can we talk about our

"financial sacrifices"

when

our boys in the forces

risk their lives and call

it "DUTY"?

Let's give them our all!

Increase Your Regular Investments in . . .

War Savings Certificates

Space donated by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

It Does taste good in a pipe

The Pick of Tobacco

Expansion In India

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA have been well informed during the past four years, regarding this country's expansion as a military and naval power, and regarding the industrial development which has taken place here. We have likewise been aware of what has been done in Australia and New Zealand, through visits of their statesmen to this country, through the press, and through the presence of many thousands of their young men who have come here for air training. Attention has also been directed frequently to the activities of the people of the Union of South Africa, and on the addresses of their veteran statesman and prime minister, General Jan Christian Smuts. India, a large and important member of the Empire has also expanded during these critical times, but many details of her development are not generally known.

Tradition Once A Strong Force

Tradition, once a strong force in the life of India, has given away to much broader views on many subjects. As applied to the army, this change has brought about some important and interesting developments. At the outbreak of war, in 1939, the Indian army consisted of only 122,000 men, and 3,000 officers. The Indian troops were all men belonging to groups with fighting traditions, including Rajputs, Sikhs, and Punjabs. There was also an army of ten Gurkha regiments, supplied by the independent kingdom of Nepal. All Indian forces were for the purpose of home defense. By 1944, however, India's army consisted of 2,000,000 men, recruits having averaged 50,000 a month for over three years. In the same period, the number of officers had risen from 3,000 to over 100,000. The new army was made up of volunteers from all parts of India, not just those of fighting tradition, and 500,000 have served overseas. These were noted for their courage and gallantry, and up to the beginning of 1944, four members of the Indian forces have been awarded the Victoria Cross.

Work Of Royal Indian Navy

The new Indian army includes artillery, engineers, signal corps, motor transport, ordnance, medical corps, and supply units. Training facilities have been greatly expanded, and these have included new training camps for tank men, and paratroops for jungle fighting. There is also an active Women's Army Auxiliary Corps. The Royal Indian Navy increased to fifteen times its pre-war size in four years and it has not only undertaken patrolling, minesweeping and escorting merchant vessels in coastal waters, but has escorted convoys on the high seas, and has taken part in the landings during the African and Italian campaigns. It is believed that the contributions of the Indian army and navy have had considerable bearing on Allied successes in the Far East, and will without doubt, have a part in shortening the duration of hostilities in that area.

Scourge Of Enemy

How A Mosquito Bomber Bottled Up A Nazi Train

The Mosquito fighter-bomber is the scourge of enemy transport systems in the invasion. One of the most amazing exploits performed by a Mosquito is still related by the boys in the Air Force, although it happened when the Mosquito was still pretty much a mystery ship.

According to the story told in "Aerocrews", workers' magazine of Central Aircraft Ltd., London, Ontario, overhauling a Mosquito, a pilot was hedge-hopping along an important rail line in occupied territory when he spotted a heavily laden train. At 600 feet he let go with his cannon. The engineer put on skids, speeding his train into a tunnel where he stopped and waited for the Mosquito to buzz off—or so he thought. When the pilot caught on to the engine driver's game he swung his craft over the tunnel mouth and dropped a bomb, completely sealing one end of the tunnel. That left one end open, so back the pilot went over the mountain and sealed that end, bottling up the train and its crew in as nice a cold storage room as you'd wish.

It takes a fast manoeuvrable plane to do a job like that and it takes a fast thinking, quick-acting pilot to whip his plane over tree tops and around chimneys. It's an unbeatable combination.

Got It Back

Corporal Found Brother's Watch On Captured German Officer

Cpl. Chester L. Lester captured a German officer as his infantry unit advanced along the Normandy Coast. He examined a wrist watch worn by the prisoner and noted that it was engraved "Arthur B. Lester."

Questioning revealed the officer had taken the watch from Lester's brother when he was held for a short time by the Germans during the North African campaign.

The incident was reported by Stars and Stripes, American Army newspaper.

In the course of an ordinary wash, a woman who does her laundry by hand lifts 682 pounds of clothing.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I take in a number of boarders and would appreciate your advice on obtaining rationing coupons.

A—Canning sugar coupons, as well as all other ration coupons, are attached to a ration book, belonging exclusively to the person named on the ration book or card. However, every housewife who provides meals for her own family, or for boarders, will expect them to make available to her such of their coupons as are reasonably necessary. Accordingly, in the case of "B" coupons, a permanent boarder should turn all these over to his landlady to enable her to do the necessary home canning, while a boarder of less permanence should divide his coupons equitably so that his present landlady will receive a fair share, leaving to him the means of providing against his future needs.

Q—I am confused about preserves which are rationed. Will you kindly give me a list of preserves which are rationed?

A—As of July 1, 1944, preserves which are placed under rationing regulations are as follows: Jam, jellies, marmalades, mclagues, honey, honey butter, extracted honey, fruit jams, canned fruits, canned rhubarb, corn syrup, cane syrup, blended table syrup, maple syrup, maple sugar, maple butter, canned cranberries, blueberries and blueberry pie-filler.

Preserves not rationed are: Pine-apple pulp in 105-oz. containers or larger; apple butter, apple pie filler in 105-oz. containers, or larger; currant syrup, currant molasses, blackstrap molasses sold in bulk or sealed containers over 120 fluid oz.; marshmallow cherries, canned fruit juices, canned cranberry sauce from August 31 canned cranberry sauce is placed again on the ration list.

Q—Has the Wartime Prices and Trade Board passed a regulation controlling the labelling of footwear?

A—Yes. After June 20, 1944, all footwear made in Canada must carry a label with the name of the manufacturer or his Wartime Prices and Trade Board license number. This order was passed to safeguard the buying public against degradation of quality.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

The electron, smallest unit of matter, first was identified in 1874 by an Irishman, C. J. Stoney.

Fruits And Vegetables

Contain Maximum Amounts Of Vitamin C When They Are Fresh

Five large strawberries served on the morning cereal will supply more Vitamin C than a medium orange, and half a cup of green beans will make a bigger contribution than a four ounce glass of tomato juice, according to figures released by the Nutrition Division of the Department of Pensions and National Health.

Fruits and vegetables contain maximum amounts of vitamin C when they are garden fresh. At this time of year emphasis shifts from the winter sources of vitamin C . . . citrus fruits, tomatoes, potatoes, turnips, etc., to such seasonal delights as currants, black and red, strawberries, green beans and cauliflower. Cantaloupe is as good as cabbage and a serving of raspberries a better source of vitamin C. A dish of garden peas outranks a potato . . . and not just from the point of view of the epicure. We can feast on the good things of summer, say the nutritionists, and know that we are getting health-giving vitamins in abundance.

Price Is High

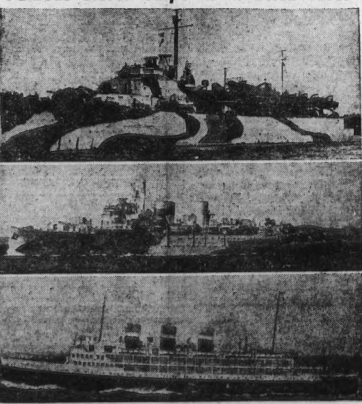
People Who Want Liberty Have To Make Many Sacrifices

Speaking in Washington Cathedral in April, the Archbishop of York emphasized the price of liberty. "Among our two peoples there has always been a great desire to drink deeply from the cup of liberty," he said. "And we want liberty, not only for ourselves, but for all, so that unarmed men and women and smaller nations and peoples may be able to use fully the gifts and talents with which God had endowed them. But freedom can only be attained by sacrifice. Those who wish to enjoy it must be ready to pay a price for it, and the price usually is very high. It is gained only at the cost of pain, of sweat, of suffering, and of blood; it is retained only by eternal vigilance; it is lost unless men are willing to hold it even through jeopardy to their own lives."

PROTECTS ITSELF

The Rock of Gibraltar protects its own smoke screen. It deflects warm air, causing it to rise to higher levels, where it cools and forms clouds. A curious cloud formation known as "the plume," hangs over "The Rock" much of the time.

Famous Sister Ships In Invasion Fleet



Photos show the PRINCE DAVID (top), the PRINCE ROBERT (center), and the PRINCE HENRY (bottom) photographed before their conversion for war service.

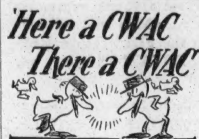
Three Canadian ships in the armada, carrying Allied troops to breach Hitler's Atlantic wall were originally designed for holiday traffic with no thought of grim business on the Normandy Coast. The Prince Henry, Prince David and Prince Robert were built for the Canadian National Steamships at Birkenhead, England, in the Pacific Coast service and in Atlantic waters each of these three sister ships covered great distances and carried many holiday travellers until 1939 when taken over by the Royal Canadian Navy. The H.M.C.S. Prince Robert became an anti-aircraft cruiser while the other two were redesigned as combined operations cruisers.

Press dispatches from the front reported that the Prince Henry was one of the first ships to land troops in France while the Prince David also launched her landing craft in the early stages of the attack, and the Prince Robert was an important unit of the protective fleet.

While Canadian National Steamship officers had no thought of war

Not just for breakfast—but for every meal

These days Kellogg's cereals are more important in our Canadian diet than ever before. They're easy to digest, appetizing anytime! A satisfying main dish for breakfast, a welcome change for lunch, between-meal snacks. Add flavour to left-overs too!



SMILE AWHILE

Tourist: "Not much class to the people in this town, is there?" Native: "Class? Say, we've even got two bread lines here—one for white and one for grey."

"Water, will the orchestra play anything requested?" "Oh, yes, sir."

"Well, ask 'em to play bridge." The other day a woman burst into tears in court and told the magistrate that she had been flogged four times in the last two years. The experience had naturally unmanned her.

Mrs. Parvaneh: "My husband is going to have a life size statue of himself carved in marble." Mrs. Shoddy: "Humph! that's nothing. My husband has a bust every Saturday night."

"You want your hair parted exactly in the middle, sir?" asked the barber.

"That's what I said, didn't I?" "Then I'll have to remove one, sir. There are only five. I'll pull the middle one out."

"Another dress?" asked her husband. Where do you think I'm going to get the money to pay for it?"

"That's your affair," replied the wife of his bosom. "I didn't marry you to give advice on financial matters."

At a local dance a sailor cut in and grabbed off a redhead for a struggle.

After a few moments she said to him: "I can't seem to remember your face, big boy, but your feet feel familiar."

The office boy was asked to ring up a number and got the wrong one.

"Mr. Woolf here," came the reply.

"Who?" replied the boy.

"Woolf," replied the wrong number.

"Well, who's afraid of you?" asked the boy.

STRANGE MALADIES

Arithomania, strange malady of the human mind, is the uncontrollable desire to count things. Among other such strange mental maladies are bathophobia, the constant fear of being hit by a falling object, ergophobia, the morbid fear or hatred of work.

Only natives of New England states are actually Yankees.

PROTECT YOUR FOOD

APPLEFORD

PURE AND HEAVY WAXED PAPER

NEXT TO FOOD IS LIFE!

MADE IN CANADA

DOGS SERVING IN ARMY

There are 7,000 dogs serving with the British Army today. It takes 60 days to train each one, and on completing the course each animal goes to a unit with his trainer, where the duties comprise guarding aerodromes, depots, dumps, installations, power plants and secret enclosures.

The teeth of mummies indicate that ancient Egyptians did not suffer from tooth decay, probably because of their diet of coarse and starchy foods.

A VITAL MISSION

Freelance Plans For 200 Ships Saved From Sea

A lifeboat that stayed afloat through nine hours of a North Atlantic storm and a man who could visualize the building of freighters on mudflats and turn those visions into realities made possible Britain's victory over the U-boat and the busy shipyards that now dot the coasts of Canada and the United States.

The story starts back in September of 1940 when the Admiralty asked Cyril Thompson, youth manager of J. L. Thompson and Sons, if he could head a ship-building mission to the United States and Canada.

Thompson agreed, despite the fact he knew that failure on his part to get ships and still more ships from North America to fill the gaps made by U-boat sinkings would mean Britain would starve within a matter of months.

On Oct. 3 he reached New York and a day later was in Washington, being told bluntly by U.S. shipping authorities that it would be impossible to fill Britain's request for 60 tramp steamers of 10,000 tons each.

"We haven't the shipyards," he was told. "We haven't the facilities." Undaunted, Thompson started a tour of North America to see what facilities and yards there were. In two weeks he travelled 12,000 miles across Canada and the States, and everywhere the story was the same. Canada was willing, even though all available yards were jammed with corvettes under construction, and started to build 10,000-ton freighters as requested. In the U.S., however, the majority of the yards were frankly pessimistic, thinking that building ships for Britain at such a time would be a form of backing the wrong horse.

Then Thompson met Henry J. Kaiser. Kaiser said he could build the ships, that Thompson's idea of transforming mudflats into shipyards was feasible, so 77 days after Thompson arrived in North America contracts for 200, not 60 ships, were let and he hopped the liner Western Prince to return to Britain.

In the middle of a black winter night the Western Prince lurched under the impact of a German torpedo and started to sink rapidly. Into a lifeboat, in company with Canadian Minister C. D. Howe, scrambled Thompson, clutching in one hand the black brief case containing the war-winning contracts.

For nine hours the shipyard managing director kept the brief case safe between his feet, while he pulled at an oar, keeping the prow of the lifeboat into the mountainous seas while he and his companions gradually chilled.

With daybreak, however, a smudge of smoke was seen on the horizon. The lifeboat was spotted by a freighter and its important passenger with his precious cargo was picked out of the sea.

Days later Thompson was back on the Clyde and a few weeks later had returned to America, the plans approved and the ships that would win the war starting to take shape in the yards.

Likes Sea Life

Britain's First Woman Skipper Has Served In North Sea

A middle-aged Englishwoman, Dora Walker, whose doctor told her she needed some salt air, went down to the sea in a fishing ship to become Britain's first woman skipper.

Skipper Walker, now 50, has for four years been defying German planes, submarines and mines in the North Sea. Ordered ashore recently by her doctor, she is confident the day isn't far away when England will need her again.

"They will need small craft soon—and people who can handle them," she said at her Yorkshair cottage within sound of the sea breakers. "That will be my day—you wait and see."

She learned her seamanship by bitter experience, her navigation from a correspondence course. When the war came she was—and she still is—the only woman allowed to go to sea in command of a ship. She has been bombed by enemy planes when her fishing ship was sailing through the lines of a British convoy.

For a while, during the blitz of London, she served as a nurse in air raid shelters, and when her father died and left her more than \$600,000 she gave most her money to the victims of the bombings.

In sea battles, it used to be the custom to treat men with minor wounds before those seriously hurt so that they could return quickly to their posts.

A Strange Case

Victims Of Amnesia Proved To Be A British Lord

A St. Lawrence River Port.—The doctor of the Canadian Manning Pool for the Merchant Navy sent back in his office chair and lit a cigar.

"You know," he said, "a doctor runs into some interesting fellows here and some odd cases. It's bound to be that way for the seamen passing in and out of the Pool come from the four corners of the earth. One of the most baffling cases we've ever had was the case of a young English lord, a good-looking, fair-haired chap of 22 or 23."

The doctor's story, as related by Lt.-Cmdr. Walter Gilbey of the R.C.N.V.R., told of the efforts made to diagnose the illness of the young merchant seaman who appeared to be heavily drugged, but medical examination showed that he had no drugs in his system. The man was able to tell his name but was unable to say where he had come from.

Finally he was taken under the care of a nerve specialist who declared the case was one of amnesia. Hypnotized by the specialist, the seaman told his story by bit.

"He had been at Dunkerque, an artillery officer, and afterwards had been discharged," the doctor said. "He returned home and had felt well enough but couldn't remember what had happened at Dunkerque. The young man about his father's place criticized him for not being in uniform so he slipped off to Liverpool with a chum and joined a ship as an ordinary seaman. The ship landed at Halifax and he had come on to this port."

Finally the specialist decided to find out what had deranged him and to cure him. There were about 25 doctors and 50 nurses in the operating theatre when he was put to sleep. "The specialist questioned him as to what had happened to him on the beach at Dunkerque," the doctor said. "The man moaned and groaned and then we heard him say, 'I've lost my gun; I can't get my gun away.'"

"Do you know he came out of that sleep a different man. He was bright, happy and had a young eager look on his face."

The seaman was subsequently identified as the son of an English earl. He asked that his identity be kept secret and his wishes had been respected.

"I recommended to the British Ministry and the director of merchant seamen that he given his discharge from the merchant service as unfit for sea duty," the doctor said. "His illness could come back on him, and the chances were too great to take."

"I hear from him occasionally. He's back now farming on his father's estate and is quite happy."

Allied Victories

Goebbels Says That Germany Is In Danger Of Destruction

German Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels, echoing the concern of his fuhrer over Allied victories, warned that the German nation was "in danger" of destruction with no hope of "repeating this struggle after another 10, 20 or 50 years."

"Previous wars were over the question of possession of provinces, towns and frontiers," he told a mass meeting of 800,000 persons in Germany. "This time, it is a question of 'to be or not to be' for our nation." Goebbels' speech was reported by the German DNB news agency three days after Adolf Hitler told the German people that they were fighting for their very existence.

The propaganda minister said he viewed the general offensive against Europe as a demand for a total war effort by every individual of the German nation.

"All great decisions in history have been wrested from the enemy by far superior men and materials in wars lasting years and sometimes decades," he said.

PEASANTS CONTENTED

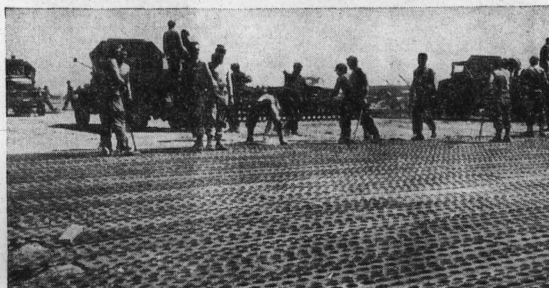
Amid the thunder of the guns, French peasants in Normandy plough their fields and milk their cows. The peasant lives close to the earth and appears to derive from it an inviolable contentment that nothing can disturb be it tyranny, war, ideologies or what. His life goes on and his faith remains in nature's eternal cycle.

SERVE IN ARMY

There are 7,000 dogs serving in the British Army today. It takes 90 days to train each one, and on completing the course each animal goes to a unit with his trainer, where the duties comprise guarding aerodromes, depots, dumps, installations, power plants.

Flew The Mail 25 Years Ago

With Canada ready to enter a new era in commercial aviation, according to plans announced by the government, this picture, taken a quarter of a century ago, is of historic interest. The occasion was the first international air mail flight between Canada and the United States from Vancouver to Seattle, 125 miles. The plane was a two-seater Boeing C-3, occupied by Pilot Eddie Hubbard (left) and W. E. Boeing (right). The latter was founder of the company which gave its name to the Boeing Flying Fortresses, transoceanic Boeing Clippers and Boeing Stratofliners and which, today in Canada, is making PBV patrol bombers. Head of the parent U.S. company is Philip Johnson, who guided the establishment of the T.C.A. for Canada.

Canadians And Americans Working Together In Italy

ONE: THE STEEL MATTING IS LAID—Canadians and Americans are working closely together in furnishing overwhelming air superiority in Italy. The accompanying photographs illustrate the speed with which a new strip is put into operation. American engineers lay the interlocking metal strips which form a smooth landing surface for the fighters and bombers of the allied air force.



TWO: THE FIRST SPITFIRE LANDS—The work of American engineers laying metal landing strips for a new allied airfield in Italy is interrupted a hundred times a day as fighter planes land and take off from the partly completed air strip. As soon as the plane passes the engineers are back on the job. This time it's a Spitfire of the Canadian Squadron coming in for more fuel and ammunition.



THREE: GASSING UP THE FIGHTERS—Spitfire mechanics in Italy waste no time refuelling their charges for the next sorties and are at work as soon as the props stop spinning. The planes shown above are drawn up on a partly completed airstrip where American engineers were still working when the picture was made.—R.C.A.F. photos.

Art Treasures Stored

Hundreds Of Cases Packed In Basement Of Vatican Museum

Italian art treasures, including the headless and armless Venus from Cleopatra and many Raphael paintings, have been stored in the basement of a Vatican museum to save them from the ravages of war.

More than 700 cases of the art treasures, transported from various parts of Italy through what the official Vatican statement termed "the intervention of German military forces of occupation," are in the relatively new museum built by the late Pope Pius XI.

When the move first started the Vatican expected to receive about 80 big packing boxes, but the figure grew to 664 cases, and these were augmented by shipments from ecclesiastical authorities who removed art treasures from Venice churches and Adriatic port City of Ancona.

Efficient Service

Aerial Ambulances Take Casualties From Europe To Britain Quickly

Aerial evacuation ambulances, attached to the service which is removing air force casualties from the fighting areas on the continent, recently flew stretcher cases to Britain in less than two hours—and the trip included a brief stop at an intermediary field.

Injured men, members of the R.C.A.F., R.A.F., and R.A.F. regiment, had praise for the smoothness and efficiency of the operation.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

NAZI ATROCITIES

Terrible Crimes Committed In The Province Of Odessa

In the concise, dry language of Soviet official documents, terrible crimes have been listed in the state commission's report on atrocities committed by the German and Romanian invaders of the city and province of Odessa. I have seen traces of these ravages and have spoken with people who somehow have survived unharmed of tortments.

One day on Sodermy Square in Odessa, a short, thin man stopped to greet my companion, Dr. Grodsky. My attention was held by the man's eyes which seemed to be looking at something the rest of us could not see.

Grodsky told me later, "That was the supplies department manager of Petrenko Psychiatric Hospital. He was arrested for hiding partisans. They kept him two hours on an electric chair—he was brought to the hospital a raving maniac. We nursed him carefully and he has been out of the hospital several days now."

Lovely Catherine Square which swept down to the sea in a semicircle was razed by retreating Germans who systematically had poured incendiary liquid over all the buildings. Where once stood the house of the Russian poet, Pushkin, we found rubble and half-burned bricks. A heap of marble was all that remained of the railway station.

I was told that my former school friends and teachers had been killed by the invaders and the old chemist, Nikolai Vertmer, had died in a Romanian prison. Tatiana Bardina, who had made my clothes when I was a child, had starved to death in a concentration camp.

I roamed the streets of Odessa like a sleep-walker for the breath of death and destruction still hung over the city.

Bomb Aimer

Bomb Sight Enables R.A.F. To Wipe Out Smallest Targets

Existence of a bomb sight on R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. aircraft that ensures deadly accuracy even while the bomber is taking evasive action was disclosed by the Air Ministry which credited the instrument with helping to win the battles of the Ruhr, Hamburg and Berlin. The bomb sight has been in use for two years.

Known as the Mark XIV, the sight first was made available in August, 1942, to the Pathfinder force, the ace flyers who pick out and mark the targets for the following streams of bombers. It can pinpoint and enable the bombers to wipe out "postage-stamp" size targets, the announcement said.

The Mark XIV was said to have these advantages:

1. It gives the pilot comparative tactical freedom during the bombing run.
 2. The number of settings and computations which the bomb-aimer has to make is reduced to two.
- The pilot can take evasive action up to the moment the bombs are released and the bomb-aimer can aim accurately even when the pilot is making a banked turn or when gliding or climbing.
- As the bomb-aimer takes his aim, he looks through the sight and sees a sword-shaped cross moving over the ground. He knows that the point he releases his bombs in the place where the bombs will fall.

The sight consists of two main parts, the sighting head, in the nose of the aircraft, and a rectangular box called the computer, the "brains" of the machine.

Our Merchant Navy

Has Added Still More To Debt Already Owed Them

Throughout the war the United Nations, ourselves included, have been deep in the debt of the men of the Merchant Navy. We have marvelled for nearly five years at the incredible skill and courage which has attended their work in the convoys in the Atlantic and elsewhere, wherever Allied troops have gone or supplies have been required. Now we have another debt to them. There was a time when we wondered at their pluck and resourcefulness at Dunkirk. This time they have put Dunkirk in reverse. Like the soldiers they rescued on the beach in 1940, they have redeemed their promise to go back. If Mr. Churchill's latest surmise that the war may be over this summer turns out to be true, its successful conclusion will in no small part be due to the work of the men of the "M.N." who kept the beaches open and who delivered the men and the goods.—Halifax Chronicle.

Expect To See A Shortage Of World Foodstuffs For Two Years Following End Of War

(From The Financial Post)

ALREADY many people are starting to count the eggs in Canada's post-war agricultural basket. One thing they discover is that the first year or two after a European armistice is not going to be very much different from the war years—so far as short supplies and urgency of demand is concerned.

They find also that there is going to be a strong disposition among farmers and other primary producers, to overlook the traditional yardstick of "cash-on-the-barrelhead" and continue supplying bacon or cheese or wheat to Britain or elsewhere, so long as the demand is there, and irrespective of old-time fiscal considerations. We did it in the war, it will be argued. We must keep on doing it.

Finally, they find underlying the whole post-war picture a new, significant approach towards nutrition and food values. It seems unlikely that we will ever go back to haphazard standards of letting people subsist on what their individual budget and on what the over-all "national" budget can afford. It seems almost certain that new nutritional standards will emerge from this war as minimum obligations below which none of the progressive, well-developed nations of the world will permit food supplies to fall.

All of these considerations have far-reaching implications so far as Canada and Canadian agriculture are concerned.

During the war, production of Canadian agriculture has risen by 40%. This despite a 23% cut in manpower and restricted supplies of machinery and equipment. At the same time, Britain has by colossal agricultural effort been able to produce 70% of her requirements instead of about 45% before the war.

The first immediate post-war task will be the relief and rehabilitation of impoverished nations. Thus in Britain and elsewhere the present disposition is to believe that the two years immediately following the close of the European war will find shortages of world foodstuffs as acute, if not in some cases more acute, than those prevailing during the past four years. In Canada and Britain agricultural planning is proceeding more or less on the assumption that wartime conditions will continue through 1945, 1946 and possibly 1947. The attempt to negotiate a four-year bacon contract with Britain is in line with this point of view.

Canadian authorities believe Britain will never again permit as great an imbalance between agriculture and industry as in the past; that she will in future be less dependent than heretofore on food imports. But if she can raise her nutrition standards as she hopes to do, the volume of our exports to U.K. may not diminish greatly if at all. Flour export is expected to diminish to the benefit of more wheat, because of the need in Britain, after the war, to increase her supply of roughage and other valuable parts of the wheat kernel.

How are the impoverished nations of the world going to pay for our agricultural produce? How is Britain going to produce her food imports in view of her wartime loss of overseas investments and services?

It seems almost certain that for a year or two after the war, Canada will be required to make up any deficit in her overseas accounts by something equivalent to her present Mutual Aid. Recent discussions in Parliament reveal a large number of members putting themselves firmly on record as believing that Canada should carry over into the peace, the same principles of "mutual aid" that have characterized the Canadian war effort.

Keeps Himself Busy

Man Paralyzed In Hunting Accident Makes Hand-Curved Furniture

Ten years ago when a hunting accident at Chattanooga, Tenn., paralyzed Otis Pickett from the waist down and he was given just three months to live, he was whittling "to keep from going crazy."

He has a houseful of beautiful hand-carved furniture, made while flat on his back.

His bedroom has been converted into a woodworking shop. From every available spot on the bed hand-carver's tools and mechanical saws, lathes and heavy tools are on tables equipped with wheels. With a long grappling hook, Pickett can pull the equipment to his bedside.

A British bombblast has 4,200 tiny parts, some fitted with tolerances as low as .0008 of an inch thick.

2677

Never Submitted

People On Guerrilla Island In Russia Defied The Germans

The story of a vast Russian guerrilla "island," ringed with barbed wire and mines, which held out behind the German lines in White Russia for three years, was revealed following the capture of its fighting forces with the advancing Red army.

Two correspondents for the army paper, Red Star, sent the story back after talking to hundreds of the residents of this strange guerrilla and in the triangle formed by Borisov, Lepel and Minsk, recently liberated from the Nazis.

The guerrilla land, embracing "hundreds of villages," the correspondents said, "never submitted and never recognized the Germans."

Must Do Without

No More White Shoes For Civilians Until After War

There are probably 20 babies in Toronto for every pair of white baby shoes available—but it won't be long now before more of the tiny boots can be bought, according to Toronto dealers. Nurses and internes who have found it hard to obtain white shoes in recent months will also find it easier shortly. However, "civilian" white shoes are out for the duration and, when stores have exhausted their present stock, there just won't be any more.

Because white shoes are regarded as unessential for civilian use, their manufacture has been discontinued. Labor and material shortages in shoe factories has reduced production of the infant types too, but now production has been stepped up.

A casual glance at a few Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures on production of leather footwear tell the story of increased demand for shoes.

WORKING IN MINES

Twenty thousand British prisoners, many of them miners, are working in German coal mines. Major Henderson, Financial Secretary to the War Office, told the House of Commons recently. Their conditions are by no means uniformly satisfactory, and protests have been made through the protecting power.

Radio Stove Predicted

Would Pick Up Heat By Resistance To Wave Length

After the war you may be able to tune in a stove by turning a radio dial.

This prediction was made at Columbia University in connection with an announcement of a new centre there for industrial research in high frequency electricity.

A tuned-in stove would be an alloy of some sort that would pick up radio waves of short lengths, the same general type of radio waves now used in industry to heat plywood and resins.

The radio stove would pick up the heat by its resistance to a specially chosen wave length. The problem is to find an inexpensive wave length which would not heat anything except home stoves.

WELL EQUIPPED

As an illustration of the great mass of equipment moved into Normandy in the first month of invasion headquarters disclosed that one vehicle had been landed for every five men put ashore.

ANXIOUS TO HELP

Gurkha recruits are still coming forward in large numbers to serve with the Indian army. Four years of war have made little difference to the intake of these stocky little hillmen of the Himalayas.

Soil Conservation Is One Of Most Important Problems In National Existence Of Canada

AT the recent conference of the Ontario Agricultural Representatives held in Toronto, on soil conservation, Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, observed that there were many interpretations as to the meaning of that subject, one of the most popular being that soil conservation embraced all factors regarding good soil management for crop production. Actually, he declared, the subject was much broader than that.

When It's Over

Something For Stores And Places Of Business To Keep In Mind

In a letter addressed to the firm's employees, the house organ of a retail concern makes this appeal:

"Remember—the customer's memory will last long after the war is over."

And that is something for stores and staffs and business executives constantly to bear in mind. Courtesy, patience and attention are still valuable assets in the successful conduct of business.

Under present conditions customers have to tolerate not a little curtness, indifference and even rudeness from clerks and salespeople—and the memory will last.—Halifax Herald.

The underlying causes of soil deterioration necessitating a conservation program must first be cured. These causes were essentially the economics of farming in relationship to other walks of life.

To restore proper conditions on the vast areas of good land was a much greater problem in the soil conservation program than the correction of soil erosion, curbing flood nuisances, or even reforestation of sub-marginal lands. A soils conservation program, said Dr. Archibald, must be treated comprehensively, with no undue stress on any one item. The least obvious of losses necessitating a program were the worst enemies, for example the loss of soil fertility, loss of proper soil tilth and organic life, and the gradual but more serious enemy in erosion, namely sheet erosion. In all programs of soil restoration and maintenance, grasses offered the greatest aid. Too great emphasis could not be placed on grassland improvement, greater use of grasses and legumes in rotations, and the use of grasses to prevent erosion permanently.

Reforestation had a big place in erosion control, but the farm woodlot had also a very necessary part in farm economy. In Ontario, this part of the average farm had been more neglected than any other part of the farmer's holding. With regard to fertility levels, they were by no means simple and were so interwoven with the organic life of the soil that the problem could not be dismissed lightly by merely advocating the use of commercial fertilizers. Also a knowledge of soil type in relationship to deterioration, retention of productivity or soil improvement was fundamental to a soil conservation program.

The utmost in co-operation by the government departments, where government aid to farmers or educational leadership among farmers, was needed, and on the other hand co-operative activities among the farmers themselves was the secret to any success in soil conservation, which was one of the most important problems in the national existence of Canada.

MUCH SIMPLER

The soldiers were being drilled in the village square, watched by a little group of the residents.

"Company! Two paces forward—march!" bawled out the sergeant-major.

"Now, isn't that just like them chaps?" said an old lady amongst the spectators. "Why couldn't he take two paces forward himself instead of moving the whole regiment?"

Done In Straw Yarn



by Alice Brooks

Crocheted accessories are a must in today's wardrobe. This hat and matching purse (it costs next to nothing) are crocheted in no time. Make a hat or bag in the mark of a well-dressed woman. Pattern 7112 contains directions for hat and purse, stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newsprint Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."



"Hey, Skidney! Come on up, the air's fine." It's a far cry from the days of the old swimming hole. The eyes and thoughts of Canadian lads are skyward. There is still an attraction in the pool but it can't hold a candle to soaring to the stars in an aircraft some thousands of feet above terra firma. Yes, those eager young Canadian Air Cadets who wear Air Force blue may now fly. It's a dream come true.

Thousands of senior Air Cadets across the Dominion are taking their first officially supervised R.C.A.F. flights at air force stations during the summer camps this year. Ten days' camp spent among their beloved aircraft has always been the big event of the year for these cadets but this summer offered a great deal more to them and they were more eager than ever to get on to these stations. When they clamber aboard aircraft this time it means more than a study of the instrument panel. Previously it was all theory, ground work. There isn't much

about an aircraft that these lads do not know. But now the lads know what it is to fly. They can talk with authority on the thrill of speedy air travel.

The boys can, in a large measure, thank Arthur Melling, president of the Air Cadet League of Canada, for obtaining permission for them to take passenger flights during their camps this year. Mr. Melling, mindful of his own youthful craving to fly before he had attained enlistment age for the Royal Flying Corps, sought and pursued this action until he had finally persuaded the authorities to allow cadets to take familiarization flights. Provincial committee members of the League across Canada were unanimously behind Mr. Melling in securing flights for the boys which serve not only to further their training but also as some recognition for the many hours of study cadets have put in on theoretical work. Parents also have shown their support by allowing their sons to fly.

The lads are given flips in Ansons and other training aircraft piloted by specially selected men. It gives them an opportunity to put their knowledge, gained from intensive study, to the test; navigation, theory of flight, signals perhaps, and other subjects.

The layout illustrates that portion of summer camp now holding the spotlight for the cadets. In No. 1 from the co-pilot's seat the flight sergeant, the envy of the rest of his mates, gets the gen from an expert, the officer pilot, before the boys take off on their first authorized flight.

No. 2—What a thrill! Seated in the front cockpit of a Harvard the cadet gets an unimpeded view as he flies the skies. The pilot operates the aircraft from the rear cockpit.

No. 3—The cadet sergeant with full accoutrement, harness, chute and head-set climbs on the wing to take his seat in the forward cockpit. He may appear nonchalant, but he's thrilled to the core, and why not? Flying in the R.C.A.F.'s best known

training plane, a top notch pilot at the controls and the cadet himself part and parcel of the whole business.

No. 4—The porthole-like window of the Anson Mark 5 makes a fitting frame for the happy cadet taking his flip under expert R.C.A.F. supervision.

No. 5—Inside the aircraft the cadets are as comfortable as riding in a cushioned limousine. Looking towards the nose the picture shows three of the cadets inside the Anson while in flight, at the left can be seen the radio transmitter-receiver and to the right the chutes neatly arranged in racks.

No. 6—They're off! A bunch of happy cadets peep from the portholes of a training plane, and on from the co-pilot's seat as they take off for a flight.

No. 7—Arrayed in their harness and carrying their chutes five youngsters walk across the tarmac. Their pilot towards the aircraft which will soon bear them aloft on their first R.C.A.F. authorized flight.

JACK MINER WRITES INTERESTING STORY

Tells About The Behavior Of A Great Northern Diver In Hudson Bay Area

Jack Miner, upon arrival home, writing of the happening, said, "I have just returned from our annual fishing trip in Northern Ontario near Hudson's Bay and, owing to the fact that the party of four of us had only one boat, I had everything my own way around the fishing camp."

The facts are that in May, 1941, we threw chopped up potato peelings and a few fish entrails into the crystal clear water in front of our cabin and soon we had a pair of American Mergansers, better known as Sheldrakes or Sawbills feeding there. There are three varieties of Sawbills. The Sheldrakes are the largest and most destructive.

The first morning I was there alone in front of our observation window, which overlooks the lake and what I saw was what I firmly believe to be the very same pair of Sheldrakes that came there three years ago. At any rate I watched my opportunity and gave one of the small panes of glass an extra polishing and set my kodak for a picture.

Finally Mr. Sheldrake arrived, but where was Lady Sheldrake? That was the puzzling question. Our cabin was 50 feet from the water and Mr. Sheldrake was out about 50 feet further, where the cellar water is at least 25 feet deep and as still and calm as a defeated candidate.

Readers, please let it be remembered that I had roamed the vast swamp and, I might say, the rocky rolling jungles of both Quebec and Ontario at about all hours of the day and night, and have even crawled head first down into an old looking bear's den and found it occupied, but only once in my interesting career have I ever seen the devil, and that was when an old colored man by the name of Venus Ryers used to describe him (the devil) to a bunch of colored boys.

However, I had the stage all set; the light was perfect; I had the kodak bulb between my thumb and fingers ready to snap, when instantly up from the calm depths of this lake comes the devil, his back humped up and his powerful legs jabbing into Mr. Sheldrake from below, and for the first time in my life, I got the buck fever and forgot to press the bulb. Yes, it was all over in the least fraction of a second, and that opportunity had gone forever, for I have no proof of ever seeing that great northern diver before or since. It was an extra large full-blown loon.

The next day the beautifully colored Sheldrake came back and sat on the stone near the shore, where he could see us all and Mr. Loon could not dive down and surprise him so deviously.

A few days later I came to the conclusion that I had grown to know the least I ever did in all my life. Yes, I felt small enough to pass a ferret in a gas bag, when old Mrs. Sheldrake walked out from under the house, where she was quietly nesting!

The loon is far more helpless on land than an old meebag snapping turtle, therefore he nests just at the edge of highwater. In fact on a still day, he had to have a take off of at least 200 feet in order to rise and the echo of his small powerful

R.C.A.F. Interpreter Dines With Normans



Right at home with the Norman French is Flying Officer J. R. L. Poulin, 1280 Boulevard Laird, Mount Royal, Quebec. He met this French farmer and his family in the course of his duties as an interpreter with a Royal Canadian Air Force unit of the 2nd Tactical Air Force now located in Normandy and was invited to dinner.

Radio Mechanic

Canadian Serves With R.A.F. In Far Corners Of The World

Among many Canadians serving as radio-mechanics at R.A.F. stations in England is the former pastor of Picot, N.S., Presbyterian Church.

He is L.A.C. (Rev.) Donald Campbell, of Heatherdale, P.E.I., a graduate of McGill University who enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in 1941, and since has travelled widely, serving with R.A.F. radio detachments in far corners of the world. In July, 1942, he arrived in the Middle East and spent 13 months in Egypt, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan, Jerusalem and Libya.

With several other airmen he visited pre-Christian cave at Beisgal—and wished afterwards he had never gone, for when he and his companions emerged they found themselves "practically covered with brown lice" and spent three hours removing them.

L.A.C. Campbell also visited the famous "Wailing Wall" in Jerusalem. "It was like a picture out of the Old Testament," he said. "It was most impressive to realize that here there was no change in a changing world."

TONS OF SALVAGE

During April more than 10,767,732 pounds of salvage were collected in Canada from voluntary salvage committees alone. Through other channels 197,618 tons of scrap iron and steel and thousands of tons of essential war materials were collected and disposed of.

wings paddling on the calm water in the distance will remind one of the tiny overloaded motor boat, and I have reasons to believe that as a diver the loon can take enough air down with him to last him at least five minutes. At any rate I can really say that I know why Old Mrs. Sheldrake nested fully 50 feet from the water edge and why Mr. Sheldrake watched from the top of the scattered stones projecting above the shallow water."

Many Like Them

People In Rome Complained Bitterly About Hardships Of War

Many newspapers printed an interesting story from Rome the other day.

The war correspondent who wrote it told how sleek, well-fed people of Rome, a city virtually untouched by war, complained the first battle-grimed Allied soldiers to enter the place "how terrible" it had been waiting for them to arrive.

"Waiting has been such an ordeal," they said, "more than you can imagine." A beautifully dressed woman said she had "nothing to wear." A taxicab driver asked how soon there would be gasoline—"It's terrible." A banker sighed about how crowded Rome had been all winter—"we could hardly move around, and the food was terrible—very little bread, no beer for months and very little American whiskey left—it's terrible. And ah! the price of everything!"

It was also terrible for the troops that fought their way to Rome—some of them didn't get there. Those that did had nothing to wear either except what they stood up in. It was crowded, too, in the foxholes of Mount Lungar. And Casino was overpopulated by the dead. The boys had a little beer at Anzio. Whisky? Some of them remembered that back in the States. And ah, the price of everything. Yes, it must have been terrible to have waited in Rome—alive—for the liberation that rolled toward it over the bodies of the slain.

It's been terrible for some here at home, too—the rigors of rationing, the shortage of gasoline, the difficulties of transportation, the crowding of cities, the lack of heavy cream, the dearth of Scotch whiskey and good cigars, the sacrifice in buying War Bonds—and ah! the price of everything!

War is certainly hell for those who don't have to fight it.—Sydney, N.S., Post-Record.

A Story From Holland

Clever Way One Woman Got Wool For Bedspread

This is a story from Holland: A merchant went to a farmer near Amsterdam to get a pound of butter. The farmer insisted on swapping the butter for a pair of woolen socks. The merchant went home and reported this to his wife, who said: "We have a woolen bedspread. I'll unravel it and knit a pair of socks." She made the pair and the merchant exchanged them for a pound of butter. Whenever the merchant needed more butter his wife would unravel the bedspread and knit socks. Finally, one day, she had enough wool for only one sock. The merchant took it to the farmer and asked for a half-pound of butter for it. "No, I'll give you a full pound," said the farmer. "You see, I really don't wear the socks. My wife unravels the wool and uses it for a bedspread she's making. And there's just enough wool in this one sock to finish it."

THE FIRST SUBMARINE

Howard Marryat, aged 72, died recently in Richmond, Eng. He skippered a small submarine tried out in 1905 and believed to be the forerunner of the present-day one and two-man submarines.

One hundred octane gasoline is not obtained directly from crude oil but is the result of a series of distillations and processes. 2977

Canadian Eggs

Britain Has Praise For The High Quality Of Dried Eggs From Canada

Following is an extract from a press report issued by the British Ministry of Food to the British people regarding the high quality of Canadian dried eggs used in Britain:

"If ever you sigh for a fresh egg as you reach for the familiar brown packet of dried eggs from Canada, bring this picture to your mind. In Canada there are several full-time egg-drying plants. In these there stand at long tables, rows of girls in immaculate white uniforms. The only thing these girls do is break eggs—real eggs such as you dream about. Before them are steel trays, each about the size of a bake-pan. Across the top of each tray is a metal bridge with a knife-like edge. The girls break the eggs on the bridge and let the contents drop into a cup where they are examined."

"Then the broken egg passes through mixers, sieves, and clarifiers, emerging from them as a smooth, yellowish liquid resembling rich cream. This liquid is poured into stainless steel straggs, which are maintained at a constant temperature of 40 degrees F. From here the liquid is pumped under pressure of 4,000 pounds per square inch through a pipe, through which a pin could pass, and is blown in a fine spray into a large metal cone 50 feet high. On the opposite side, hot air is driven in. The moisture in the spray is immediately turned into steam and the substance drops to the bottom of the cone in the form of powder."

"So," continues the British Ministry to the British people, "next time you prepare an omelette or scramble egg from the well-known Canadian packet, don't think of it as some sort of egg substitute. Think back a bit to these girls in immaculate white who a short time before were relieving you of the effort of removing the shell from your egg." Canada sends to Britain about 50,000,000 dozen eggs every year.

The Invincible Reds

Thundering Russian Advance Has Given Germans Many Shocks

The Red Army in Russia is probably giving the Germans one of the worst shocks of the war, says Joseph C. Harach. Vitebsk was the hinge of the whole German northern front in Russia. It blocked the direct road to Warsaw and Berlin. It covered the flank of the German positions along the Baltic coast. It threatened the flank of the Russian salient in Poland south of the Pripiet Marshes. It was a German spearhead still pointing at Moscow, and the last one. It was so strong that most American military experts thought it would be the last, not the first objective of the Russian offensive. Yet Vitebsk fell in less than four days of a thundering Russian advance.

Battleships are the biggest and toughest warships afloat. Modern ones are about two blocks long, one third of a block wide, and more of them are under water than above.

The British house of lords has 738 members, including four royal peers, two archbishops, 24 bishops, 16 Scottish representatives and 18 Irish representatives.

Alaska and Russia are separated by only 56 miles of open sea.

A Pleasant Exercise

Hoeing Is Most Satisfactory Way To Cultivate Garden Vegetables

There are those who do not choose to hoe. Unfortunately, those who do not choose to hoe sometimes have no choice. That is where hoeing is different from politics. There are other respects in which hoeing is very similar to the pattern of practical politics. In the last years farmers have learned to cultivate corn and potatoes with horse or motor power; but the farm garden is still a fertile field for the art.

Those who believe that hoeing is a gentle art know that certain conditions are necessary for the highest enjoyment of both the material and esthetic aspects. The soil must be soft and in good till; a lithora of turf clumps and flat-sized stones turns delightful exercise into monotonous drudgery. The understanding man hoes frequently to maintain that cushiony, friable layer of mellow topsoil.

The artist with a hoe insists on a lightweight tool of excellent quality. The blade must be sharp and the corners kept square for precision work around the beans, melons and corn. Such a hoe is as far removed from the dull-edged, plebeian barn hoe as a mantle spreader from a stylish, fringed-top surrery.

Artists are temperamental, and some prefer to work in the dew-fresh morning, assembling thoughts for the day's work. Others prefer to grout out the daily grit and then do their hoeing in the cool of the evening, while the hermit thrush sings his cool requiem from the edge of the woodland. Either way, the artist with a hoe gets his satisfaction as the cool, moist soil is stirred to freshness.—New York Times.

Prosperity For Some

But For Most People War Brings Destruction And Sorrow

Those who speak in terms of wartime prosperity leave themselves open to sharp rebuke. Despite the fact that the national income is higher than it ever was and jobs go begging the vast majority of Canadians would be beside themselves with joy if the war were to end tomorrow.

Unfortunately there are those callous individuals who, because they are making good money, would like to see the war continue until they had paid for their farm or their home. We had them in the last war and we have them again in this one. But you won't find them among those who have a son or a daughter, sister or a brother in or near the front line.

War may bring prosperity to some parts of the world, but on the whole it brings mostly destruction, sorrow and despair. Genuine prosperity cannot be purchased at the price of blood and tears.—Kitchener Record.

HIGHER STANDARDS OF LIVING FOR AFRICA

The Trend Of British Colonial Thinking May Undergo A Change

It has been one of the tenets of British Colonial philosophy that, in attempting to raise the standards of economic, social, and cultural life for the people of Africa, to impose a veneer of European civilization should be avoided. Africans have their own traditions, cultures, social organisms and economic life. The aim has been to develop these to bring about higher standards of living.

One result of this policy has been the keen loyalty of the African people to the British Empire. Many of them call themselves "Black British." (The London "Times" has pointed out that there are almost as many black British in Africa as there are white British in Britain.)

There are in practice, however, very real difficulties to this policy. It has imposed a slow pace in the progress of development. A kind of vicious circle exists whereby native traditions and institutions in some areas tend to retard education and economic advance, while poor living conditions and lack of education produce apathy, which tends to retard the development of native institutions. The pressures of the modern world are such that it is hardly possible to wait for the slow evolution of African society to catch up. Wilfully, outside influences are bound to force changes in even the remotest societies.

There has now been published, in the form of a Colonial Office White Paper, a daring and enlightened document. It is called "Mass Education in African Society" and is the report of a sub-committee of the Advisory Committee on Education in Africa. The report consists of the findings and recommendations of this committee, but they cannot yet be said to have reached the stage representing the policy of the Government of the Colonial Offices.

Though the recommendations have not as yet received the status of an official programme, they are of major importance as an indication of the trend in British Colonial thinking.

EMPIRE PARTNER

Members of Parliament will be asked to make Canada "the most helpful of partners in the British Commonwealth, prepared to make a full contribution to the common good." It was decided at the monthly meeting of the national executive of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire here. Letters will be sent to each member with the request.

More than 7,000,000 men and women served under the British flag during First World War.

It takes 22,000 gallons of water to make a ton of newspaper paper.

She "Stops The Show"



Only 19 years old, five feet and one half inch tall, Maybelle Kenyon recently took seven big lumbering male employees of MacDonald Brothers Aircraft, Ltd., in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and whipped them into a ballet team that "stopped the show" when the company staged a variety concert in aid of the Red Cross.

Petite, blue-eyed Maybelle Kenyon is employed as an office worker at the plant. With the company for the last 17 months, she formerly attended business college, and for her part in the war effort joined a dancing troupe which visited military camps to give free shows to the men.

"That was fun," she admits, "but tiring."

Miss Kenyon has always been interested in dancing, and took her first lessons when she was 12. Best of all she likes tap routines, and she teamed with another worker to give a special demonstration at the Red Cross concert.

Living with her mother at Winnipeg, she has one brother, Sgt. Douglas, in the Air Force, and another Jim, with T.C.A. And her boy friend (she wears a pearl engagement ring) is Al Steve Robinson overseas with the Navy. In the picture she is reading a letter from Steve.

And to round out her war effort, she is a blood donor.

"One Side, Herman, You're Holding Up The War!"



This is the second series of invasion cartoons by Flying Officer H. Rickard, attached to the R.C.A.F. Public Relations unit overseas. Known to thousands of airmen as "Ricky", through the hundreds of clever cartoons he has drawn for them during the war years, P.O. Rickard makes his bow to the Canadian public with this series.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Mr. Churchill is to consider the possibilities of the pilotless plane as a small carrying project after the war.

A necklace of 64 diamonds realized \$3,800 at a benefit sale in London for the Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen. Doncaster, England, recently celebrated the 750th anniversary of the granting of its first charter by Richard I in 1194.

More than 4,500 members of the Swedish armed forces have been disabled since the war began while serving on neutrality defence.

The King has approved the inclusion in the arms of Malta of a representation of the George Cross, in order to perpetuate the award of the cross to the colony.

Fourteen factories have been in operation in Britain for dehydrating during the past year, and an entirely new product—"mashed potato powder"—has been developed.

A Soviet purchasing commission has been in Hollywood to negotiate for more than \$2,000,000 worth of equipment for Russian film production.

African villagers of the Kawambwa district have collected nearly 9,000 pounds of rubber for the war effort in 15 months. The scheme is organized by the local chiefs.

In the first six months of a new British ministry of war transport courses for sea cadets wishing to enter the merchant navy, all the 732 entrants passed the final examination, 619 securing first-class passes.

Doing A Man's Job

Has The Expert Touch That Means

The Saving Of Lives

Twenty-eight year old Marjory E. Sutton of Canadian Airways Ltd. in Winnipeg is one girl doing a man's job—and really likes it.

Marj. handles the magnaflex machine. In other words, she is the sealer out of faults and flaws in all the steel parts that make up aircraft engines handled at the plant. Life and death may rest on her decision.

For more than two years—ever since she gave up her job in a large departmental store as a clerk, Marj. has been inspecting every steel part of several motors a day—sometimes more.

If she passes a piece of equipment that has a flaw, then chances are it will give way under stress during the plane's flight. The result could mean the death of one or more of Canada's fliers.

But Marj. has the expert's touch. Her length of duty at the job proves that.

Marj. comes from a family which is doing more than its share in the war effort. Her three brothers are in the services. Len, who was with the R.C.A.F. in Sicily, recently returned to Canada. Bob is still overseas with the artillery, and Jack is with the R.C.A.F. at No. 1 Central Navigation School at Rivers, Man.

Marjory likes her work much more than clerking.

"I guess it's because I don't like dressing up all the time," she said with a grin, and wiped her oil-stained fingers on her overalls. "Besides, doing this work, you really feel as though you're accomplishing something."

LESS CRIME

Crime in London, since the beginning of the invasion, has reached a new low level. Not one major crime, and only a few small cases have been reported in the Metropolitan Police District during the first sixteen days after June 6. It is interesting to note that important war news has been consistently followed by a big drop in crime, particularly in the Metropolitan area.

BRITISH AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION

It is revealed that in the year ending March 1944, major repairs were effected to 13,130 aircraft. If this figure is added to the total of 27,275 new aircraft produced, it is seen that in this year 40,405 were made available.

WANTED TO HELP

At the outbreak of war, the indigenous natives of Ocean Island, the Bananians, with a population of only 750 people, sent a cable saying they were placing £10,000 (\$44,000) at the disposal of the government as a contribution to the war funds.

The deep harbor at Petsamo, Finland 200 miles north of the Arctic Circle, is always free of ice because of the Gulf Stream.

Muscovy was a former name for Russia.

Test Pilot And War Refugee



It was a big thrill for them both when Michael Alexander, 4, got into the arms of James Follett, For Michael, because Follett is chief test pilot at de Havilland, Toronto, mother plant of Mosquito fighter-bombers, which he flies at six miles a minute. For Follett, because his own boy is just Michael's age and because Michael has a story of his own—his father is a prisoner of the Japs and Mike, his mother and baby sister were torpedoed coming to Canada in 1942 and were five hours in a lifeboat before rescue by a Canadian corvette. "Mike" and "Jim" met recently at a de Havilland sports gala in aid of British war relief funds, for which they hold a cheque.

A Strange Case

German Nurses Captured in Cherbourg Returned To Enemy Lines One of the strangest battlefields scenes in all the invasion of France occurred in No Man's land when eight German nurses captured in Cherbourg were returned to the enemy lines.

For 30 minutes the guns stopped roaring, snipers held their fire and the mortars were silent while two ambulances and a jeep rolled down the lonely road between the lines. A few hundred yards beyond Caumont the procession stopped and Capt. Quentin Roosevelt, son of Brig.-Gen. Theodore Roosevelt, and another captain stepped out.

They were met by two German officers who had a party of soldiers well to their rear. The enemy officers saluted stiffly.

One said in English, "It's a very hot day, isn't it?"

"Yes, it is," Captain Roosevelt answered.

And then the German nurses climbed from the ambulance and walked down the road to the German lines. The German officers saluted formally, wheeled and walked away.

A few minutes later the guns began booming again.

Expected To Be Shot

But Canadians Soon Relieved Mind Of Young German Prisoner German troops defending the Caen area apparently had been told they would be shot if captured.

A youngster taken prisoner during the battle of Carpiquet and brought back from a forward area by Maj. Bill Foss, Toronto, mistook a gesture by the Canadian staff officer and knelt down in a nearby staff trench which he thought was to be his grave. When Foss, who speaks no German, motioned to the prisoner to come out of the trench, the German did so, then collapsed in relief at the officer's feet.

A CLEVER PILOT

Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the U.S. Army Air Forces, told of a British fighter plane pilot, whose aim may not have been too good but who rates an A for ingenuity. Unsuccessful in shooting down a German robot plane, he ranged wing-to-wing and tilted the enemy craft until it crashed.

THE WARP WAGON

The "Warp Wagon", one of the newer mobile anti-aircraft weapons, carries four 50-calibre machine guns mounted on a power-driven turret and geared to fire 2,000 rounds a minute.

Even if the earth did not rotate at all on its own axis the sun would rise and set once during the year because of the earth's journey around it.

Camouflage paint on a Flying Fortress weighs 60 pounds.

Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTEREST

MORE SPENT ON ANIMAL THAN ON HUMAN HEALTH

"It is people who count in this world, not material things," Dr. J. J. McCann (Lib. Renfrew South), said in the Canadian House of Commons during discussion of a Government bill for the creation of a department of national health and social welfare.

"I was glad to hear the Prime Minister say today that more attention will be given to the health of the people of Canada and that it was a matter of some concern to the Government," Doctor McCann said.

"If we look at the record we find that the Department of Agriculture has spent many times more money on the health of animals under the Health of Animals Branch, than has been spent by this government on the health of the people. That is because due importance has not been given to the value of people as an asset to this country."

Doctor McCann hoped that there would be an improved spirit of co-operation between the national and provincial health departments as the health problems of the people could only be solved by the closest co-ordination and co-operation.

The member mentioned that in 1942, there were in Canada 6,000 tuberculosis deaths and about 250 from diphtheria. He said he pointed to these facts to stress the need for preventive medicine. Preventive effort could be carried out only if the federal government gave leadership, guidance and financial assistance to the provincial departments and the health education agencies.

COOKED FOR SAILORS

An ex-schoolmistress who taught 5,000 seamen how to cook has written a cookery book for the Royal Navy Patrol Service. She is Mrs. Gwendoline Dempster of Lowestoft, Eng., and her book is so successful that other services want copies.

Art Renaissance



Above is a typical sample of the latest fad that is sweeping through Allied air units in Italy. Italian artists are enjoying a new prosperity as the result of the fliers' desire for a Varga girl on his leather jacket. The pictures are in oils.

The beach of Kauai, fourth largest of the Hawaiian Islands, has sands which emit a barking sound when walked upon.

Valuable Snapshot

Holiday Picture Taken In Normandy Vital Link In Invasion

Fifteen-year-old Gwendoline nearly drove her family crazy that day some five years ago as she posed them on the beach of Normandy for a holiday picture. But she got a good snap—such a good one that on invasion day, it drove the Germans crazy.

Gwendoline didn't know that then. When the snap was developed, she put it away in the family album. It stayed there until about a year ago when an appeal went out for photographs of the French coast. Then, with 500,000 similar holiday pictures, it went to the British Admiralty to be studied by experts—who found what they had been looking for.

The picture showed the sea wall, letting them figure out its exact slope and height. In the corner of the picture, over the top of the picnic teapot, were spotted gaps in the seemingly impregnable cliffs.

The experts could see the slope of the beach, figure out the amount of seaweed. The excavations made by Gwendoline's baby brother even told them about the nature and texture of the beach itself.

The holiday snap had become a vital link in the whole chain of facts and figures without which the Normandy landings on D-Day would have been impossible.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

SOME SCIENTISTS SAY: DINOSAURS DISAPPEARED FROM THE EARTH WHEN MAMMALS CAME ALONG, BECAUSE THE LATTER ATE THEIR EGGS.



THE HUMAN HEART AVERAGES 60 TO 80 BEATS PER MINUTE, BUT IT MAY DROP AS LOW AS 16, OR SPEED UP TO MORE THAN 200.



ANSWER: Henry "Light-Horse Harry" Lee, father of Robert E. Lee. The words were part of a resolution of sorrow prepared by him after the death of George Washington, and they were read in the House of Representatives on Dec. 19, 1799, by John Marshall.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



REG'LAR FELLERS—One-Man Army



BY GENE BYRNES



YOUR BREAD IS A WONDER!



ROYAL YEAST IS A WONDER!

Makes baking easy and sure — loaves light, even-textured, Delicious



ALWAYS DEPENDABLE
AIRTIGHT WRAPPER
ENSURES STRENGTH

**OUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—
Priority Item**

—By—
BERNICE MINARUK

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

Still wishing he could cancel his role in the night's proceedings, Dave limped toward the hotel bar. It was ten now but Karen, like any other woman, would undoubtedly be late. He seated himself on a red leather stool and placed a florist's mauve box on the polished counter. The bartender seemed intent on removing seeds from halved lines. "Are you married, Mike?" "Been married twenty years," Mike looked up at his customer, seeing a face familiar to newspaper readers, a sober oval face, the brown eyes serious behind horn-rimmed glasses, the high forehead permanently creased, the cleft chin thrust forward. This countenance, topped by crisp straw-colored hair, belonged to David Prescott, European war correspondent, home for a breathing spell after writing "I Saw It Happen". The bartender didn't recognize him. He said simply, "What'll you have?"

"Mike, I'm allergic to weddings and I'm slated to appear at one. What do you prescribe?" "A bridegroom, eh?" The dour expression almost cracked into a smile. "You'd better try my special—a Blood Transfusion."

"Make it two. But you got me wrong. I'm only the best man." Lyle Benson was the groom. With a weekend's leave from his Army camp, he was coming to town on the midnight train.

Dave felt in his breast pocket to make sure the wedding ring was still safe. It was—with the telegram carrying his new Amalgamated Press assignment. He'd be glad to get back in harness. Danger he could take in his stride—a lame one now, he reflected wryly—but deliver him in the future from appearing at publishers' clubs, from lecturing at women's teas, and above all, from playing nursemaid to another guy's romance!

When Karen arrived, Dave was holding a Blood Transfusion in each hand and alternately sipping them. "David!" "He ignored her."

"David Prescott! I have to talk to you."

"What's the rush? Open Lyle's flowers."

She fumbled with the box and seemed hesitant as she pinned the corsage of three white gardenias to her jacket lapel. "If you're ready now," she urged, "let's go out into the garden."

A full moon hung in the sky like a misplaced lamp. They sat down on a marble bench. Neither spoke. Dave surprised himself by thinking how really beautiful the girl was—tiny, blond and exquisite. She broke the silence. "David, I've done something awful."

"I've torn up the marriage license." "Accidentally?" "No!" He detected defiance in the tone of her voice.

"Did you save the pieces?" "Yes." She pulled an envelope out of her purse and handed it to him. "But why?"

"Frequently a bride has diving board jitters."

From his pocket he took a spool of Scotch tape, the stuff he used for holding news copy together, and proceeded to patch up the scraps. "In case you change your mind," he told her. "I've made a date with a minister for half-past midnight. I shouldn't want to disappoint him."

He lighted a cigarette, then asked: "You and Lyle have loved each other a long time, haven't you?"

"Yes, but perhaps we're not the rightest for each other."

"Nuts!"

"I want a real marriage—a home, children. Yet Lyle gave up a good position to volunteer for Army service."

"It's an engineer. The Government's begging for guys like him. You knew that two months ago when you and he applied for the license."

"I didn't suppose then there could be anybody else in the world for me, but this past week—" she hesitated.

"Yes?"

"I've discovered you!"

"What the heck?" he bellowed. "Talking out of the top of your—or Gable—or Casanova's! But maybe I've been underestimating myself."

He drew her into his arms, and found his heart suddenly missing beats. She closed her eyes. Was she his for the asking? He thought of Lyle and kissed her forehead.

When he released her she said, trying to be casual, "That was your rehearsal of the best man's kiss, wasn't it?"

"I'll do better after the ceremony. Weddings aren't my usual routine. I've only been to one—my own. Emily's my wife's name. I met her in London. In another week I'll be going back to her."

"Are she the American nurse whose English relatives were killed by a bomb that fell in Sussex?"

"Right."

"David, forgive me for being such a fool."

"All set now to plunge into the sea of matrimony?" He glanced at his wrist watch. "We'd better get going."

Lyle's train was on time. As it pulled out, he swung off a step and ran straight to Karen. He kissed her long and hard, then turned to Dave: "I'm a pretty bride?"

Dave said: "She'll do, soldier, she'll do."

Later when he reached into his breast pocket for the wedding ring, the telegram crackled and reminded him he would soon be China-bound by clipper. Some day, when it could no longer matter, Karen would learn that to Emily, noble but fitful, the David Prescott had been just a case with a splintered leg, an anonymous cot in a London nursing home.

Out Of Fashion

Wearing Of Beards In The Navy

Going Out Of Use

Beards, once a popular fad with Canada's sailors, are growing scarcer—and the Navy is just as glad.

A recent memorandum in this command asked seagoing captains to discourage the wearing of beards. The order stemmed from a post-mortem on the sinking of H.M.C.S. Valleyfield, which disclosed that at least two of the victims might have had a better chance of survival had they been wearing beards. Oil and salt water mixed in with their whiskers choked them.

Another consideration has been that, in a last gamble, the enemy might resort to gas, and the Navy points out that it's difficult enough to breathe in a respirator without the stifling effects of a beard.

SERVE MEALS IN SCHOOLS

By March, 1945, 100,000 full meals will be served in London County Council schools, at a cost of 40,000. This will mean that 75% of the children attending those schools will be provided with meals.

Graduates



Pte. William A. Haggard, of Tisdale, Sask., who won the Distinguished Conduct Medal at Dieppe, graduated with his commission from Officers' Training Centre, Brockville, Ont.

Prefers His Jeep

Canadian Adjutant Thinks It Safer Than German Officer's Horse

Ross Munro, Canadian Press war correspondent, tells this story about Capt. Dave Brennan of Ottawa, adjutant at R.C.A.F.C. headquarters in France, who is going to stick to his trusty jeep for transportation in future and refrain from riding captured German officers' horses.

Over the fence was a German officer's horse, a splendid animal complete with saddle and bridle. He mounted and went about his beach-head business of keeping ammunition rolling forward. But on a road his steed shied at a tank and leaped a fence with Brennan still in the saddle.

Over the fence was a German minefield.

He jockeyed his horse cautiously back to the road without exploding any mines, tied it to a point and went his way on foot.

The good thing about a jeep, says Brennan, is that it won't jump fences.

Standard Design

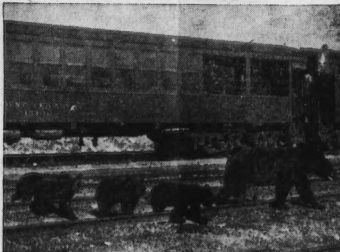
Canadian National Type Adopted For All Canadian Hospital Cars

Advice has been received from Ottawa that the design of the fourth Canadian National hospital car, which was recently placed in service, has been adopted as standard for all future Canadian hospital cars. It was announced at headquarters of the Canadian National Railways, Montreal.

Two additional air-conditioned hospital cars of the standard type are to be built in the Montreal shops of the National system, the announcement stated. The interior layout of the fourth C.N.R. car was designed by Col. E. L. Stone, Ottawa medical adviser in the directorate of movements in co-operation with medical and car experts of the National system.

The people of Manipur, India, do not eat meat.

Professional Beggars



"Four of a Kind" in Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada.

During the summer of 1943 a black bear in Jasper National Park, Alta., had four cubs, three brown and one black. Such an unusual occurrence created quite an attraction, not only for visitors but also for the residents of Jasper. As soon as the cubs were big enough to come to town the mother bear proudly paraded them through the streets and down to the railway station, where travellers passing through Jasper could also see them. The cubs quickly became accustomed to humans who fed them countless chocolate bars, biscuits, and other tidbits. Hundreds of feet of film were exposed showing the public feeding and petting the cubs and sometimes children rolling on the grass with them.

Controlling Mosquitoes

Mixture Is Found To Be Effective As A Repellent

A large number of repellent materials have been tested in the field during the past few years by the Divisions of Entomology and Plant Inspection, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with British and United States investigators developing materials for military use. The most outstanding of the repellents tested is one known by the code name of Rutgers 612, which was developed as a result of research carried out under a Fellowship at Rutgers University. Two other excellent chemicals are dimethyl phthalate and Indalone. These three materials being used alone and in various compounds both liquids and creams by the British and United States armed forces, to obtain a measure of protection against blood-sucking and disease-bearing insects especially in tropical and sub-tropical regions. The demand for these materials in this connection is so great that little or none is at present available for civilian use.

A formula that found favour, especially among forest workers before the war, involved the use of pyrethrum extract. Unfortunately, the available supply of pyrethrum is all required for military purposes as it is an essential ingredient in the manufacture of sprays and aerosols in controlling mosquitoes and similar pests which affect the armed forces on active service.

In view of these facts, it is necessary for civilians to make do with less effective but better known repellent mixtures of the pre-war variety. Tests carried out by the Dominion Division of Entomology showed that one of the best of these for protection against mosquitoes and black flies has the following formula:

Oil of citronella 3 oz.
Spirits of Camphor . . . 1 oz.
Oil of 1 oz.
Castor oil or peanut oil 4 oz.

This mixture was found to be equally effective as the one containing pyrethrum extract. To obtain the best results it is necessary to completely cover all exposed parts of the body.

Giders In India

Gurkhas Were Suspicious Of A Plane Without A Motor

The gliders used by the Air Force to take in the first wave of the British airborne invasion of Burma were something new for India's Gurkhas, the tough fighting men who went along on the expedition.

Col. John Allison, one of the organizers and commanders of the American Air Force that flew the troops in, tells this story:

"The British practiced loading and unloading (the gliders) over and over."

"One of a detachment of Gurkhas told a British officer:

"We aren't afraid to go; we aren't afraid to fight, but we thought we ought to tell you that machines don't have any motor."—Empire Digest.

Scientists estimate temperature of the centre of the sun at 25,700,000 degrees centigrade.

**MACDONALD'S
BOWLER**

Canada's Standard Smoke

Cigarette Fund

From A Talk Given At A Meeting In June Of The Kinnelink Club, Winnipeg

Recently returned from four years overseas, Mr. Gundry was Comptroller of the Y.M.C.A. and personally looked after the distribution of cigarettes for the Overseas League Tobacco Fund.

Cigarettes leaving this country are handled under bond to avoid duty. They are sent principally in lots of 10,000. On arriving at dock they are taken to a large depot in London and there is no doubt as to their distribution, such as avoiding duplications and seeing that all share equally.

It requires three three-ton trucks to carry enough cigarettes for the Overseas League, with the donors' names on them. He said when the men returned from operations on the front line they were wet, cold, tired and nerves all to pieces, a cup of hot tea was given to them and when handed a packet of cigarettes with a card with some one's name from the home town the effect was almost magical. Their thoughts were directed into a different channel and they knew the folks back home were thinking of them and their comforts.

He concluded his talk by saying, "Whatever you do people on the home front keep the supply of cigarettes going over continuously and the cards with the folks' names on them. They are not letting you down, so do not let them down."

He spoke of the immeasurable benefit of the cards which are enclosed with each packet sent by the Overseas League, with the donors' names on them. He said when the men returned from operations on the front line they were wet, cold, tired and nerves all to pieces, a cup of hot tea was given to them and when handed a packet of cigarettes with a card with some one's name from the home town the effect was almost magical. Their thoughts were directed into a different channel and they knew the folks back home were thinking of them and their comforts.

Factory Made Homes

New Type Of Dwelling Is Being Tried Out In Yorkshire

A contracting and prefabricating organization in Hull, Yorkshire, which has throughout the war suffered continual and heavy bombing, has constructed two factory produced dwellings of a new type in record time. One is a three bedroom, two-story house which is entirely factory built in wooden-framed concrete wall units and was assembled on the site in four days. The other is a cottage comprising living room, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom which was set up in six hours while the public watched its construction. "The work was done by eight men and four girls. The walls, floor, chimney and roof were in position in one hour. All timber and joinery used is kiln-dried. The walls have the same heat-insulating value as an eleven-inch cavity wall. The internal fittings are calculated to make housework easier and there is a utility room in the two-story house which houses a washing boiler and has room for a pram and a bicycle. The construction of the two-story house works out at \$3,000.

Again In Fashion

British Men Not In Uniform Are Wearing Derby Hat

The "Bowler" hat, or "derby", prevalent in London for years and years, was going out of fashion before the war. Now the few people in Britain not in uniform, have taken to it again. The "bowler" was originally made by a Mr. Bowler, but it was William Coke, from the county of Norfolk, who produced it on a large scale and introduced it to the world of fashion.

The singing memnon was a statue in Egypt which gave out musical notes when the sun rose and set. It is dangerous for the visitors and is usually fatal to the bears.

Had To Have A Paper

Radio Can Never Become A Substitute For A Newspaper

People who talk loosely about radio and television, etc., etc., being likely to displace newspapers should read a despatch that came from Cherbourg. This:

"The first newspaper to be printed in liberated France rolled off the press yesterday and news-hungry Frenchmen tumbled in the street outside the hastily repaired printing plant for the first copies."

These Cherbourg Frenchmen were well supplied with radio. The BBC, the Vichy radio. That didn't satisfy them. They could listen to all the war communiques and to all the "commentators", but still they were hungry for a newspaper; something in print they could read and study—something which, heard for a moment, could not be checked or thought about because it vanished from memory.

And that precisely is why radio can never be a substitute for the newspaper; the spoken word substituted for the printed. The radio is too ephemeral, too impersonal; too much of the something that can't be checked, or quoted, or talked or written back to. It is not, most, an auxiliary of the newspaper—Ottawa Journal.

Obstacles To Progress

The Man Who Does A Town More Harm Than Good

The men who do a town more harm than good are those who oppose improvements; run it down to strangers; distrust public-spirited men; show no hospitality to anyone; hate to see others make money; oppose every movement that does not originate with themselves; acquire long faces when a person speaks of locating in their town; oppose every public enterprise which does not appear to personally benefit themselves.

There are some men born with the idea that it is their job to grease the axle of the world and keep it in running order, but somehow, when they depart there is not the slightest quiver nor setback in the progress of the town—Chatham News.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Let one costume do the work of two! Pattern 4805 for play and street wear; its skirt turns the classic two-piece play suit into a dress.

Pattern 4805 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16, skirt, takes 2 yds. 35-1/2; shorts, 1 1/2 yds.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamp cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anna Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

Ten per cent of radium's use is in making luminous coatings for clock hands, pen lights and military instruments.

ITCH — checked in a day — or money back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, sunburn, poison ivy and other itching skin conditions, use the famous **ITCH** — checked in a day — or money back. It is guaranteed to relieve itching, burning, and stinging. Don't suffer. Get your relief today for **10c**. **ITCH** — checked in a day — or money back.

Crossfield Chronicle
 W. H. Miller, Editor
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FRIDAY, JULY 21st, 1944

**100-BED HOSPITAL
 PLANNED FOR PASS**

Plans for a \$200,000, 100-bed hospital, to be completed within the next twelve months and located between Blairmore and Coleman, are being completed at Blairmore, climaxing agitation over the last eight years.

Work on the hospital, which will serve 9,000 persons in the Blairmore, Bellevue, Coleman, Frank and Hillcrest districts, will begin soon. In addition to clinical services, the building will be equipped with a maternity ward and a nurses' dormitory.

**FIRST FRENCH PAPER
 FROM FREED SOIL**

The first newspaper to make its appearance after the liberation of a part of French territory was La Renaissance du Bessin—The Rebirth of Bessin, the name of which suggests a report from the Independent French agency's correspondent.

**Leaflets Containing the
 Following Have Been
 Dropped Over the Allied
 Lines in Italy by the
 Germans**

England has already lost the war and she has lost it to her Allies, with the American Colonies going to the States, Canada and the British, Australia and New Zealand military bases of the United States, East India going to the Japs and for good, India threatened by the Japs and the Soviets, South Africa for years under American financial control, the Mediterranean and the Way to India handed over to the Soviets—most of these are definite losses to the Allies—Mastery of the Seas passed to the States, the Old Country bankrupt, indebted to the States for a hundred years, England occupied by the States, and now under continuous bombardment for more than four hundred hours.

The second invasion has brought us already more losses than the first one at Dunkirk.

And Rommel, that sly old fox, who so often fooled us in Africa, is Chief of Defense. Our only consolation is that he is under the command of a mere "Corporal", as Churchill thought fit to remind us more than once. Of course, there are Corporals and Corporals. Napoleon, our old enemy, gloried in the nickname of "Le petit Corporal". Anyhow, things have changed since then, England is no longer an island since there are planes, and more so since the new German weapon makes her part of Europe, and the most unpleasant part. Alright for those who live in Northern England, or better in Scotland, but for how long?

The "Corporal" offered us peace twice. Didn't he offer to protect us against our allies? Didn't Churchill just miss our last chance in history when he contemptuously turned the offer down?

O Lord, protect us against our friends, with our enemies we can deal ourselves!

Kr-013-6-44

**Farm Women's Week
 At the O.S.A.**

Monday, July 31—

3-5 p.m.—Reception in Dormitory.

5-8 p.m.—Sound film.

Tuesday, August 1—

9-9:45 a.m.—Miss Switzer (sewing room).

9:50-10:50 a.m.—Mrs. Weller, D-1.

11-11:45 a.m.—A. T. Kemp, D-1, "A Study in Varieties".

2-3 p.m.—Miss McIntyre, "Modern Trends in Nutrition".

3:20-4 p.m.—Mrs. Lyall, "The Story of Wedgewood".

4-4:40 p.m., afternoon tea in the dining room.

4:50-5:30—Miss Chapman and Mrs. Ringrose, "Rug Rejuvenation".

Evening—Sound film.

Wednesday, August 2—

9-9:45 a.m.—Mr. Malynn, "Plucking Poultry by Mild Scald Method" (Dairy room).

10-11 a.m.—Mr. Kemp, "Prunings—Why and How".

11-10:12 a.m.—Mrs. Weller.

2-3 p.m.—Mrs. Lyall, "Russian Handicrafts".

3:10-4 p.m.—Miss Gourlay, R.N.

"New Zealand Infant Care as I Saw It".

4-4:40 p.m., afternoon tea.

4:45-6 p.m.—Handicraft Display, D-2.

Thursday, August 3—

9-10 a.m.—C. E. Yauch, "Beginning With Bees".

10:10-11:30 a.m.—Mrs. Weller.

2-3 p.m.—Rev. Clifford Paulson, "Woman's Place in the Life of the Orient".

3:10-4 p.m.—Miss McIntyre, "What's New in Food Preservation".

4:30 p.m.—Banquet in dining room.

Guest speaker, Rev. C. Paulson.

8:30 p.m.—Plays under the direction of Mrs. Weller.

Hours for Meals—

Breakfast 8 a.m.; Dinner 12:15 p.m.; Supper 6 p.m.

Miss Switzer will be in the sewing room each day to assist anyone who has particular problems in sewing.

Miss Gourlay will be available Wednesday and Thursday to talk to mothers on "Infant Care and Feeding".

Visitors are invited to visit the gardens, the shops and the farm buildings.

Time of Arrival: Monday, July 31, before 3 p.m. Guests may come on Sunday, if more convenient.

Women of the town and district are given a cordial invitation to attend any or all of the sessions of Farm Women's Week. Lunch can be had at 12:15 p.m. Tickets at bookkeeper's office, 55 cents.

**Bearberry Boy
 Drowned**

BOWDEN, July 25—Stepping into a deep hole in the Little Red Deer river at Red Lodge, 11 miles west of Bowden, Donald Hawes, 14, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hawes, of Berrydale district, drowned Sunday morning. The body was recovered an hour later and artificial respiration was applied for an hour without result. The body was taken to the Fisher Funeral Home at Olds.

Donald with his mother had been wading in the river when he moved out beyond some others and suddenly disappeared. No one in the immediate vicinity could swim and it was some time before his body could be located.

Donnie was born in Olds on March 30th, 1930 and went to school at Berrydale. He is survived by his father in the Army overseas, his mother, brother Charles, two sisters, Emily and Sylvia, also by his grandparents and three aunts and three uncles in England.

Funeral services were held in the Fisher chapel on Wednesday, July 26 at 2:30 p.m. Rev. A. L. Elliott and Mrs. W. H. Miller officiated. The service, Miss Marie Gardin and Marjory Sabach sang a duet accompanied by Mrs. Park Oliver on the organ.

Palbearers were Will and Leo Gardin, Dwan La Marsh and Will Reed. Also in attendance were David Taylor, Jimmie Campbell, Anthony Black, and Lloyd Koepke, as flower bearers. Interment was in the family plot of the Olds cemetery.

**Get Their Pictures,
 Bag of Prisoners, Too**

With the Canadians in France, July 21—Two army photographers who wandered ahead of their own lines today looking for pictures, got (a) the pictures, (b) eight German prisoners, and (c) a Canadian 25-pounder shell. Someone in Vaucelles had told Lt. George Cooper, of Ottawa, Sgt. Len Thompson, Regina and Toronto, and Charlie Ross, of Calgary, the driver, that if they kept on driving south they would come across a Canadian battalion headquarters.

They kept driving south until they reached a little town. Almost simultaneously a crowd of civilians came out of a cave with wine, and eight German soldiers came out of nearby houses with their hands up. "The civilians said they were the first Allied soldiers they'd seen," Cooper said.

"Before the information had a chance to sink in, our artillery opened up in preparation for an attack by tanks and infantry," Thompson hit a ditch. "The driver and I made the cave along with the reception committee and one of the prisoners. A second prisoner went under our jeep."

When the barrage lifted three quarters of an hour later, the only casualty was the jeep, which, in addition to the hole through its hood, had two punctured tires. The prisoner who took cover underneath it was untouched. Six of his seven compatriots had disappeared but turned up later in the custody of tanks which entered the town early after the shooting.

"I guess they felt we had let them down and decided to try being captured by someone else," Cooper said. Charlie Ross, driver of the jeep, is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Ross of Lobley, who recently moved to 934 19th Ave. W., Calgary.

**Regulations Eased For
 Students Working**

New regulations concerning the employment of students have been made. Effective from July 1, employment of a full-time enrolled student of a day school, college or university, during any week, from Sunday to Saturday, in which his earnings from any one employer do not exceed \$5.40 weekly, will not be considered insurable employment.

It is expected that the order will have the effect of placing in exempted employment the great majority of students employed as part-time messengers by drug stores and grocery stores and also students employed as pin boys in bowling alleys, whose earnings do not exceed \$5.40 weekly. Where a student is exempted by this order, it will not be necessary to obtain a certificate of exempted employment or to take any other action.

DON'TS FOR SWIMMERS

Don't swim in water over your depth unless accompanied by a boat.

Don't swim in unknown water alone, and never dive in unknown water.

Don't swim or bathe when tired, overheated or full of food or drink.

Don't indulge in horseplay in the water—or in a boat.

Don't take a boat out until you have learned to handle one.

Don't stand up, walk in, or rock the boat.

Don't ever forget that water, while it is a far better servant than can be an equally deadly master.

RHUBARB CUSTARD

If you have never eaten this treat in store, you have a real treat in store. Dice one-half pound of rhubarb, or measure 1 1/2 cups and place in a greased baking dish. Beat three eggs until blended, add cup sugar and 1/4 teaspoon salt. Gradually add 2 cups scalded milk, stirring constantly. Add 1/4 teaspoon of vanilla and pour over the rhubarb. Place the custard in a pan of hot water, having the water inch deep. Bake in a moderate oven for about one hour. Makes six servings.

McInnis & Holloway
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 1503 - 4th St. W. M 2606
 CALGARY
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 CROSSFIELD

CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH
 Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
 Services in connection with the United Church are as follows:
 Madsen at 11:00 a.m.
 Crossfield at 2:30 p.m.

Please note the change in time for this Sunday. There will be no services during the month of August.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
 Crossfield, Alta.
 Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.
 July 30—Matins at 11:00 a.m.

Roosevelt Nominated

Franklin Delano Roosevelt was the choice of the National Democratic convention in Chicago on Thursday, to be the Democratic candidate in the November presidential election. The nomination was almost unanimous. Vice-President Henry A. Wallace failed to obtain re-nomination, and the vice-presidential candidate selected was Senator Harry Truman of Missouri. Although he did not ask the convention to nominate Mr. Wallace, he said he would vote for him. Senator Truman's nomination is regarded as a victory for the machine politicians in the party who were anxious to placate some of the southern insurgents who didn't like Mr. Wallace. Mr. Wallace will support Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Truman, and will possibly become a member of the next Roosevelt cabinet. He served with distinction as Secretary for Agriculture before 1940.

WE REG TO ANNOUNCE
The Oliver Cate
 IS NOW UNDER
New Management
 MR. and MRS. VINCENT PATMORE,
 Proprietors.
 HOME COOKED MEALS

Crossfield Machine Works
 W. A. Hurt Prop.
 Welding — Magneto — Radiators
 John Deere Farm Implements
 Elephant Brand Fertilizer.
 PHONE 22

CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED TO BUY OR RENT—Farm in full of machinery and help. Write to box 263 Veteran or Phone 26-27.

FOR SALE—3 ft. Massey-Harris blower; also 14 in. gang plow. For particulars apply to H. W. LONG, Phone 517, 26-27c Crossfield.

WANTED—Girl to assist with general house work; good home, highest wages. Apply to MRS. E. O. ASMUNDSON, Phone 141 Olds.

FOR SALE—3 roomed house 2x2x2. Apply to T. TREDAWAY, Crossfield 18-19c.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — Girl or married woman for housework on farm for small family. State salary expected in first letter. Apply to Post office box 78, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—House in Crossfield on one acre land; also 3 acres in lots; Holstein milk cow, freshened in March, giving approximately 32 quarts per day; One 1-2 year old Holstein heifer; about 20 yearling laying hens and 15 month old chicks. Apply to TOM FIELDHOUSE, Crossfield 25-28-p.

COUNCIL MEETINGS
 The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

W. A. HEYWOOD
 — Agent for —
 Imperial Oil Co.
 We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.
 — General Trucking —
 Phone 70 : Crossfield

DEMOCRACY IN BUSINESS
 The Co-operative Movement is Democracy In Business
 As it depends on human agencies to conduct it, it can never be perfect, but it is a long way ahead of the capital stock company and the modern trust corporation.
 Co-operation does not exist in law or in formula. It exists in the minds and hearts and purposes of the people. It is founded on mutual confidence and trust. With the development of these ideals people can make a success of co-operation.
 The Alberta Wheat Pool is a creation of the farmers of this province. It has demonstrated its efficiency as a business organization and also its adherence to the co-operative principles. To make it a greater success than ever, it needs the interest and support of a greater number of the farm people of this province.
PATRONIZE
ALBERTA WHEAT POOL



... ask yourself this Question

One look in your mirror will give you the answer . . . Am I man or mouse . . . am I one of those who lets the other fellow face all the danger, take all the risks? Look yourself straight in the eye and ask yourself this one question . . . Have I the guts? The guts to wear the G.S. badge on my sleeve—to fight that my home, my people may be free.

You'll need months of thorough training to make you fighting-fit. Your place is beside every man who has the courage to see it through. Canada's Army needs you NOW, and needs you for overseas service.

VOLUNTEER TO-DAY
 JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY
 FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE